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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/749,422	12/31/2003	Yong-Ok Jun	51876P581	9567
8791	7590	09/07/2006	EXAMINER	
BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN			NGUYEN, KHAI MINH	
12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD				
SEVENTH FLOOR			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
LOS ANGELES, CA 90025-1030				2617

DATE MAILED: 09/07/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/749,422	JUN, YONG-OK
	Examiner Khai M. Nguyen	Art Unit 2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 June 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,2,4-7,9-11,13 and 14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-2,4-7,9-11, and 13-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 6/26/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding the Logan and Rutledge references, applicant states Logan and Rutledge that is nor the combination of the two teach, disclose or suggest the limitations contained in applicant's claims 1, 7, and 11 of "selection of the expanded termination or basic termination".

In contrast to applicant's assertions, the examiner directs the applicant to Logan and Rutledge. Logan and Rutledge clear disclose selection of the expanded termination or basic termination (see Logan, fig.1, server 141, cellular network 137, and handset, paragraph 0018-0019, 0038-0039, text messages stored in the digital memory may be selectively transmitted either during an ongoing telephone conversation at the request of the cellular phone operator, or by entering a telephone number to be called and associating that number with one or more messages and then, after a predetermined time interval or at a predetermined scheduled time, initiating the transmission of the identified message(s) when a telephone connection is successfully established between the cellular phone and the associated phone number. Using a suitable control code in combination with a destination phone number, a connection may be directly established with the voice mail storage system for the destination phone number, without ringing the phone designated by the destination phone number).

Regarding the Logan and Rutledge references, applicant states Logan and Rutledge that is nor the combination of the two teach, disclose or suggest the limitations "notifying a greetings server of a mobile communication system that the expanded termination is requested and transmitting greeting information which relates to the selected greetings to the greetings server of the mobile communication system" nor "if the new greeting is voice data, extracting the voice data, and if the new greeting is text data, converting the text data to voice data and extracting the voice data in a greetings server".

In contrast to applicant's assertions, the examiner directs the applicant to Logan and Rutledge. Logan and Rutledge clear disclose notifying a greetings server of a mobile communication system that the expanded termination is requested (see Logan, fig.1, server 141, cellular network 137, and handset, paragraph 0018-0019, 0038-0039, text messages stored in the digital memory may be selectively transmitted either during an ongoing telephone conversation at the request of the cellular phone operator, or by entering a telephone number to be called and associating that number with one or more messages and then, after a predetermined time interval or at a predetermined scheduled time, initiating the transmission of the identified message(s) when a telephone connection is successfully established between the cellular phone and the associated phone number. Using a suitable control code in combination with a destination phone number, a connection may be directly established with the voice mail storage system for the destination phone number, without ringing the phone designated by the destination phone number) and transmitting greeting information which relates to

the selected greetings to the greetings server (see Logan, fig.1, server 141, cellular network 137, and handset, paragraph 0038-0039, the message stored in the handsets data memory may alternatively be stored in a sever) of the mobile communication system (see Logan, fig.1, server 141, cellular network 137, and handset, paragraph 0039) nor if the new greeting is voice data (see Logan, paragraph 0043), extracting the voice data, and if the new greeting is text data (see Logan, paragraph 0047), converting the text data to voice data and extracting the voice data in a greetings server (see Logan, fig.1, server 141, cellular network 137, and handset, paragraph 0038-0039, 0043, 0047).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-2, 4-7, 9-11, and 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Logan et al. (U.S.Pub-20050153729) in view of Rutledge et al (U.S.Pub-20020142756).

Regarding claim 1, Logan teaches a method for registering greetings in a mobile terminal (fig.3, paragraph 0039-0040), comprising the steps of:

b) if the termination request is for the basic termination (fig.2-3, paragraph 0014-0016, 0038-0039), performing a basic termination process (fig.2-3, paragraph 0014-0016, 0038-0039); and

c) if the termination request is for the expanded termination (fig.2-3, paragraph 0014-0016, 0038-0039), performing an expanded termination process (fig.2-3, paragraph 0014-0016, 0038-0039).

wherein the step c) includes the steps of:

c-a) selecting one of greetings (fig.2-3, paragraph 0034); and

c-b) notifying a mobile communication system that the expanded termination is requested (fig.2-3, paragraph 0014-0016, 0038-0039) and transmitting greeting information which relates to the selected greetings to the mobile communication system (paragraph 0014-0016, 0038-0039).

Logan fails to specifically disclose determining whether a termination request inputted by a user of the mobile terminal is for expanded termination or basic termination. However, Rutledge teaches determining whether a termination request inputted by a user of the mobile terminal is for expanded termination or basic termination (fig.1, abstract, paragraph 0012). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use determining whether a termination request inputted by a user of the mobile terminal is for expanded termination or basic termination as taught by Rutledge with Logan teaching in order to

allowing the recipient to give the caller a spontaneously selected courtesy message without having to answer the telephone.

Regarding claim 2, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the basic termination process includes the step of turning the mobile terminal power-off (see Logan, paragraph 0042, 0138).

Regarding claim 4, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the step c) further includes the step of: c-c) turning the mobile terminal power-off (see Logan, paragraph 0042, 0138).

Regarding claim 5, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the mobile communication system prevents the mobile terminal from receiving a call and transmits the greetings to a caller (see Logan, paragraph 0056).

Regarding claim 6, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein in the expanded termination, the mobile terminal is power-on and remains in a waiting state but the reception of a call is prevented (see Logan, paragraph 0038, 0056).

Regarding claim 7, Logan teaches a method for registering greetings in a mobile terminal (fig.3, paragraph 0039-0040), comprising the steps of:

b) if the termination mode is the basic termination, storing information indicating that the mobile terminal is power-off (fig.2-3, paragraph 0038-0039, 0042); and

c) if the termination mode is the expanded termination, registering a greeting for the mobile station based on greeting information (fig.2-3, paragraph 0014-0016, 0038-0039,

wherein the step c) includes the steps of:

c-a) determining whether the greeting to be registered is a new greeting or not (fig.2-3, paragraph 0038-0039, 0043);

c-b) if the greeting to be registered is the new greeting (paragraph 0038-0039, 0043), determining whether the new greeting is voice data or text data (fig.2-3, paragraph 0043, 0047); and

c-c) if the new greeting is voice data, extracting the voice data, and if the new greeting is text data (fig.2-3, paragraph 0038-0039, 0043), converting the text data to voice data and extracting the voice data (fig.2-3, paragraph 0043, 0047).

Logan fails to specifically disclose determining whether a termination mode is an expanded termination or a basic termination when a termination signal is received from the mobile terminal. However, Rutledge teaches determining whether a termination mode is an expanded termination or a basic termination when a termination signal is received from the mobile terminal (fig.1, abstract, paragraph 0012). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use determining whether a termination mode is an expanded termination or a basic termination when a termination signal is received from the mobile terminal as taught by

Rutledge with Logan teaching in order to allowing the recipient to give the caller a spontaneously selected courtesy message without having to answer the telephone.

Regarding claim 9, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 7, wherein the mobile communication system prevents the mobile terminal from receiving a call and transmits the greetings to a caller (see Logan, paragraph 0056).

Regarding claim 10, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 7, wherein in the expanded termination, the mobile terminal is power-on and remains in a waiting state but the reception of a call is prevented (see Logan, paragraph 0038, 0056).

Regarding claim 11, Logan teaches a method for registering greetings in a mobile terminal (fig.3, paragraph 0039-0040), comprising the steps of:

- a) receiving a termination mode from a user (fig.2-3, paragraph 0014-0016, 0038-0039, *the pushbutton or keys provided on the cellular telephone are then manipulated by the operator*);
- c) if the termination mode is for the expanded termination (fig.2-3, paragraph 0014-0016, 0038-0039, determining whether greetings are to be edited or not (paragraph 0042); and
- d) if the greetings are to be edited, performing greeting conversion process (paragraph 0042-0043),

wherein the step d) includes the step steps of:

determining whether the greeting is voice type data or text type data (paragraph 0042-0043, 0047);

calling a voice function or a text function corresponding to the data type (paragraph 0042-0043, 0047); and

performing one of addition, modification and deletion of the greetings (paragraph 0071-0072).

Logan fails to specifically disclose determining whether a termination mode is an expanded termination or a basic termination. However, Rutledge teaches determining whether a termination mode is an expanded termination or a basic termination (fig. 1, abstract, paragraph 0012). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use determining whether a termination mode is an expanded termination or a basic termination as taught by Rutledge with Logan teaching in order to allowing the recipient to give the caller a spontaneously selected courtesy message without having to answer the telephone.

Regarding claim 13, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 11, wherein in the expanded termination, a mobile terminal is power-on and remains in a waiting state but the reception of a call is prevented (see Logan, paragraph 0038, 0056).

Regarding claim 14, Logan and Rutledge further teaches the method as recited in claim 11, wherein in the expanded termination process, a mobile terminal is turned power-off (see Logan, paragraph 0042, 0138).

Conclusion

3. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

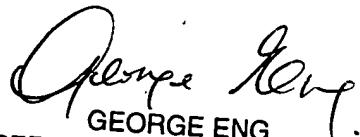
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khai M. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571.272.7923. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, George Eng can be reached on 571.272.7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Khai Nguyen
Au: 2617

9/3/2006


GEORGE ENG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER